

<p align="center"><b>8 SALIVA ANALYSIS</b></p>	<p align="center">Page 1 of 2</p>
<p align="center"><b>GENERAL DOCUMENTATION AND EVIDENCE HANDLING REQUIREMENTS – FORENSIC BIOLOGY SECTION PROCEDURE MANUAL, SECTION I</b></p>	<p align="center">Issue No. 4</p>
	<p align="center">Effective Date: 1-October-2006</p>
<p><b>8 SALIVA ANALYSIS</b></p> <p>8.1 There are no tests available to conclusively identify saliva. However, its presence may be inferred on those items for which a reasonable person would infer that saliva may be present, e.g., on postage stamps, envelope flaps, chewing gum, cigarette butts, mouth openings in masks, etc.</p> <p>8.2 Although it is not possible to conclusively identify the presence of saliva, it may be probative to a case to conduct DNA PCR-based typing on items believed to contain saliva.</p> <p>8.3 Working with only one item at a time to avoid sample mix-up and/or contamination, examine the item for stains. An alternate light source (ALS) and/or ultra-violet light (UV) may aid in the location of stains believed to contain saliva. Describe the item and the appearance, size, and location of the stains. Diagrams and/or photographs may be helpful.</p> <p>EXAMPLE 1: A child victim alleges that a suspect performed cunnilingus on her. No semen is identified. Identifying a DNA profile foreign to the victim's profile on the victim's thighs/external genitalia swabs may not only help to substantiate the victim's story, but may also help to identify the perpetrator.</p> <p>EXAMPLE 2: A ski mask is dropped by the perpetrator at the scene of a robbery. Identifying a DNA profile around the mouth area may help to identify the perpetrator.</p> <p>8.4 If appropriate, examine stain(s) for possible mixtures of physiological fluids (blood, urine, semen and/or feces), and record and report results.</p> <p>8.5 As appropriate, conduct DNA PCR-based typing.</p> <p>8.5.1 Conduct DNA PCR-based typing, record results, and report results and conclusions after comparing the profile(s) obtained to the appropriate known sample profiles. If a suspect is eliminated, but a profile believed to be that of the putative perpetrator is identified, conduct a DNA Data Bank search for a "match" to the profile and report the results of the search.</p> <p>8.5.2 Conduct DNA PCR-based typing in the absence of a suspect (no suspect case), record results, conduct a DNA Data Bank search for a "match" to a profile believed to be that of the putative perpetrator, and report the results of the search.</p> <p>8.5.3 In the absence of all appropriate known samples, conduct DNA PCR-based typing, record results, and conduct a DNA Data Bank search for a "match"</p>	

8 SALIVA ANALYSIS	Page 2 of 2
GENERAL DOCUMENTATION AND EVIDENCE HANDLING REQUIREMENTS – FORENSIC BIOLOGY SECTION PROCEDURE MANUAL, SECTION I	Issue No. 4
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<p style="text-align: center;">to a profile believed to be that of the putative perpetrator. Report results and request the submission of appropriate known samples.</p> <p>8.6 If appropriate, forward evidence to another section for analysis.</p> <p>8.7 Return evidence to the primary examiner or to security for final disposition.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>◆END</b></p>	